



## Sales at Vendue.

In every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in  
bills of the day—All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
brought and purchased at the lowest limitation  
of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cotton and Stewart  
have just published their  
ALMANAC for 1809.  
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,  
ross, or single one.

October 6.

Just Published,  
BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
And for sale at their Store,  
(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.  
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.  
January 6.

Just Published,  
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,  
THE LAWYER;

Man as he ought not to be.  
catly bound in boards, and lettered—price  
dollar.

ALMANAC's  
the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or  
single one.

Just Received,  
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS &  
RAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedie,  
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected  
a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send  
their copies, especially those who have  
cived but a few numbers: 'tis much easier  
pay for one or two numbers at a time, than  
pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber proposes to practice PHYS-  
ics and Surgery, for which purpose he has  
opened a Shop on the north side of King be-  
tween Washington and St Asaph streets.—  
He should at any time not be at this Shop,  
will be found at his Father's, on Prince-  
street, who will in his absence attend those  
who may please to call on him.

Archibald B. Dick.

December 8. dft

FOR SALE,  
NEGRO HARRY;  
Tall and young, about 22 years old—He is  
d for being impudent—He can take  
e of horses, drive a dray, plow or wait-  
B. DULANY.

Dec. 24. dft

City Tavern and Hotel,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,  
from the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)  
RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS  
and the PUBLIC in general, that he has  
on that justly celebrated TUESDAY, in this city,  
opened THE CITY TAVERN and HOTEL,  
in the possession of Mr. John Gadsby,  
hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give  
greatest satisfaction to every person, as  
exertions on his part shall be wanted to  
up the high character which this Ta-  
vern has, as being one of the best in the Uni-  
versity, and assures them that he will always  
have an assortment of the best liquors and  
waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good  
accommodations at the above house, on rea-  
sonable terms.

Orders are taken by the day, week,  
or year.

The papers from all the sea-ports on  
the continent are regularly taken and filed at  
the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and  
for the use of strangers.

\* Suppers can be had from six to twelve  
o'clock in the evening, at a short notice,

in one to twenty.

December 15.

## Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 2, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders  
of the Bank of Alexandria, that a  
dividend of three and a half per cent. on the  
capital stock of said Bank for the half year  
ending this day, is declared, and will be ready  
to be paid to them on Thursday next the  
5th inst.

By order of the President and Directors.  
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

January 3. 3w

## EDUCATION.

THE REV. DR. O'BRIEN,

PROPOSES to open an ACADEMY in  
this place, for the purpose of teaching  
twenty young gentlemen (should so many offer)  
the Polite Arts and Sciences: he will in-  
struct them in the various Languages, to wit,  
Latin, Greek, French, Italian, &c. and in  
Hebrew if required.

He will also teach Geography with the use  
of the Globes—the Mathematics—Logic—  
Rhetoric and Natural Philosophy. Application  
to be made at Mr. James Bacon's, King-  
street.

January 3. d

## WASHINGTON TAVERN,

LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the Washington Tavern, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.

Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay  
and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and  
engaged a careful, attentive and honest host-  
ler, he flatters himself that, by his unremit-  
ted attention, together with the diligence,  
care, and activity of his servants, he will be  
able to render his customers the most perfect  
satisfaction in his line.

A. B. The house is in much better condition  
than formerly, for the accommodation of travellers.

James Dawson.

Leesburg, Virginia, Jan. 1—3.

## TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately  
occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the  
corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.

Executor of John Watts.

Jan 2.

## THE

## Charitable Marine Society Lottery

Recommences drawing this afternoon, at  
three o'clock. The first drawn blank will be  
entitled to two hundred dollars. The capital  
prizes remaining in the wheel are—

1 of 5000  
1 of 3000  
1 of 2500  
1 of 2000  
2 of 1500  
1 of 1000  
4 of 750

Besides a great number of smaller prizes  
of 400, 300, 200, 150, 75, 50, 25, &c.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of Six Dol-  
lars, for sale at R. Gray's Book-store, where  
a correct check of the drawings are kept, and  
all Tickets sold as above examined free of  
expence.

Warranted undrawn Tickets given for Prizes  
as soon as drawn.

N. B. Eight days have already been drawn,  
and the wheel has gained upwards of 8000  
dollars.

January 9.

## JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-  
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Os-  
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps,  
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheet and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best

quality, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Sper-

maciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

ril 7. d

## NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he  
manufactures and has for sale, at his manu-  
factory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for  
distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE

PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMBING WORK ei-  
ther for Ships or Buildings, done in the best  
manner.

The BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS

in all its branches is carried on under the di-  
rection of Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER,

who has had many years experience, and as a

workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-

founder business is a partnership, application

must be made to William Fletcher, who will

undertake to make GRATES handsomely

ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pat-  
tern or price, and will execute the work in the

very best and neatest manner and on the most

reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Old Copper,  
Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

George M'Munn.

October 13.

## JUST RECEIVED

For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King

Street;

## THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at  
the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experi-  
ence of persons, distinguished by their great-  
ness, learning or virtud.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone

" Amidst life's pains, abasements, empti-  
ness,

" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."

YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, en-  
larged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of  
the diligence, good sense, and good intentions  
of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the  
alterations and additions are so considerable,  
that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here  
selected, and the judicious reflections which  
accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail  
to make the best impressions, and to produce  
the best effects, on all who read them with at-  
tention. The present edition of this excel-  
lent publication, which has been long known  
and commended, is enlarged by the addition of  
twenty-two new characters, filling nearly  
one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the tenth and last edition  
of this valuable work. The improve-  
ments made in it, will appear from the author's  
advertisement. We can only add to this ac-  
count of the present useful volume, our hope  
that it will be extensively circulated among  
our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal,  
for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved  
form, we find the facts unquestionable and  
highly interesting—the style correct and neat  
—and the general tendency of the work such  
as induces us strongly to recommend it, espe-  
cially to young readers, who love entertain-  
ment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable  
collection, has anticipated the commendation  
we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplifi-  
cation of more than seventy remarkable char-  
acters, many striking examples are exhibited  
which, in the quiet hour of reflection, man  
contribute to arrest the careless and wandering  
mind; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and  
to convince or disconcert those who have  
been unhappily led to oppose the highest  
truths." Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.

Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.

Hynins and Spiritual Songs.

School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-

Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-

Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclope-  
dia.

October 20.

FORTY BALES  
PRIME UPLAND COTTON,  
FOR SALE BY

John Roberts.

January 9. 3t.

## TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN and WOMAN.—The  
woman a good house-servant, and the man  
accustomed to plantation work.

Apply to

Joseph Birch.

January 9. 3t

## CAUTION.

I FORBID all persons from cutting wood  
timber, hunting, riding, walking, or driving  
with wagons or carts, or committing any  
other trespass whatever on my plantation or  
lands near Dumfries, in

Alexandria Daily Gazette.  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

Senate of the United States.

THURSDAY, November 24.

EMBARGO.

DEBATE on Mr. Hillhouse's motion for a  
repeal.

[CONTINUED.]

(Mr. Lloyd's Speech continued.)

The gentleman seems to think, that by its continuance, Great-Britain may still be seriously affected by her want of *bread stuff*, of *timber*, of *tobacco*, or of *cotton*. Sir, I am sorry that in this discussion we have to refer so much to foreign nations, and sometimes to appear to place their resources in opposition to our own; but I know of no other way, into which to take into consideration the propriety of this embargo, or the effects that are likely to be produced from it. The statements, if correct, must be known to them, if not to ourselves, and we ought also to know them.

The gentleman from Virginia thinks that the want of our *bread stuff* will affect G. Britain. From his extensive knowledge he must know, that the annual consumption of grain in Great-Britain is estimated at about one hundred and fifty millions of bushels: that the whole of our exports, reconverting the flour into wheat, is about seven millions three hundred thousand bushels. Now admitting that every kernel of this grain used to be sent to Great-Britain, (which is very far from the fact) does the gentleman expect seriously to operate on Great Britain, by retaining within our ports five per cent. of all the grain she consumes? Surely not, sir.

The gentleman also thinks that the want of our timber may affect her. Does he recollect that she has at command the forests of Sweden, of Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, and the whole coast of South-America? With these resources, is it possible she can want *timber*? No, sir; and the worst evidence of it for us, is, that she has just laid such a new duty on timber from the United States, as if the trade were now open, would amount to nearly a total exclusion from it.

Will she want *tobacco*? There are gentlemen on this floor so much better informed respecting this article, that I shall say little about it. It is not a necessary of life, and what is produced in the West-Indies, the Caraccas, the Brazils, and the Spanish provinces, must, I should presume, be sufficient to prevent the embargo from affecting her by this commodity.

Does she want *cotton*? Yes, sir, she does. Although the mention made by the gentlemen of the "bad trade at Manchester," is not a very happy illustration of the fact, too lively an interest cannot be paid to this article by the government of the United States. It is the great staple of the country, and more especially of the southern states. Great-Britain imports 70 millions of pounds of cotton annually.

The exports from the United States of this article amount to about 60 millions of pounds; of this, Great-Britain takes about two-thirds; say, however, that she receives from us forty-five, or fifty millions pounds in a year, and that this supply is very important to her manufactures; the question then is, whether, if we abstain from all intercourse with her, she can supply herself elsewhere? I fear she can. In addition to the increasing supply of her own West-India colonies, the Brazils can furnish her with fifteen millions of pounds. The annual export of cotton by the British from Bombay to China is from fifteen to twenty millions of pounds, which can be sent to Europe with a profit. Here then are at least thirty millions of pounds. The cultivation of cotton in Bengal is progressing; and Spanish America will further increase the stock. But I fear we have in our own neighborhood, a much more formidable competitor than can arise from any of the aforementioned places: the commerce of the whole coast of Guiana is under the control of Great-Britain; a coast of 300 miles in extent, as well calculated for the production of the best kind of cotton as any in the world. Until within a few years it scarcely produced any quantity of importance.—It now brings into the market more than fifteen millions of pounds annually, and is

considered as being capable of producing, in a few years, more than sixty millions of pounds.

One of the worst effects of the embargo is, that it has trumpeted abroad what we never ought to have divulged; it has taught other nations the secret of their own self-dependence; it has induced them to seek new avenues of commerce, and when we are ready again to trade with them, it is greatly to be feared, that they will not leave their new, to return to their old customers.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Giles) thinks the embargo may be considered as a fortunate measure; that the people in his part of the country are contented with it; that the interior is improving; that Philadelphia is increased, and so has George-Town and Washington; that the condition of the farmers in his neighborhood have been ameliorated; they cultivated too much land before; they now raise less produce, but they are better situated. If this reasoning of the gentleman be sound, pursue the amelioration still further, and he will find his countrymen becoming exceedingly powerful and wealthy when they possess nothing at all. I am glad, however, to hear, that any part of our country is in a prosperous situation. I should rejoice were the country from whence I came, similarly circumstanced. With us industry is paralyzed; our produce is rotting on our hands, and real estate has become unsaleable.—This may in part arise from the difference in the nature of our produce. The principal products of Virginia are, I believe, wheat, corn, and tobacco. The gentleman says our exports are beef and fish. These are among the principal. Cattle cannot be sold while beef cannot be exported, & must therefore be killed and lost, or kept on hand for better times, at an expence exceeding perhaps its value. In little more than 12 months the fish must return to the ocean in a much more worthless state than it was received from it; while the tobacco of Virginia for a time improves from age, and the grain with care may be kept two or three years without essential injury.

The gentleman from Virginia also says, that the constitution of the United States has mostly benefitted the eastern states;—that it is immaterial to the southern & western states who are the carriers of their produce; the discriminating duties in favor of American shipping, are nothing to them; that the Northern states hold the public debt; and I understood him to say, that the southern states protect them.

[Speech to be continued.]

From the (Bal.) Federal Gazette.

We return thanks to a respectable merchant of this city, who has favored us with the Havana Aurora, of 14th December—From which we have had translated the following correspondence between the patriotic governor of Cuba, and the late general Ferrand.

From the Havana Aurora of 14th Dec. In consequence of the declaration of war against the French nation, many French residents in Cuba solicited the governor, Don Sebastian Kendelan, to furnish them with the means of transporting them to the city of St. Domingo. Their request was complied with, and the Spanish felucca Caroline, commanded by Don Miguel Tesie, was dispatched as a flag of truce, with which the governor sent the following letter to general Ferrand, containing a list of the persons on board:

Excellent Sir,  
I have the honor of forwarding to your excellency a list of those persons of the French nation who have petitioned a passage to the city of St. Domingo, in the Spanish felucca Caroline, under the command of Don Miguel Tesie—and the honor to be, &c.

SEBASTIAN KINDELAN.

Cuba, 8th October, 1808.  
To this letter, Gen. Ferrand sent the following answer:

Head Quarters of St. Domingo, Oct. 29.  
To his excellency Don Sebastian Kindelan,  
Governor of the Province of Cuba.

Sir,  
I have received from captain Tesie the letter which you did me the honor to write to me on the 4th of the present month. The passengers, the list of whom your letter contained, have safely arrived in the Spanish felucca Caroline. I cannot conceal from you my astonishment at your announcing this vessel as a flag of truce, and that you should have dispatched her as such. I have ever been persuaded, and all sensible men are of the same opinion, that Spain is in perfect peace with France, and that not the slightest ill will or any kind of hostility whatever subsists between the two governments. With what reason then can the Spanish colonies, which are bound to obey the mother country, arrogate to themselves

the right to declare war in their own name, without the previous authority of their legitimate sovereign?

Under these considerations, I have the honor to declare to you, that I have not received the Caroline as a flag of truce, but only as a Spanish vessel, and that I shall act in the same manner towards all those which you may think proper to dispatch to me, all which I shall treat with that consideration which is due to a friend's flag, allied to my sovereign.

For the rest, sir, all the French who come from Cuba are unanimous in their commendation of the protector you have afforded them against the violence and vexations of a populace led astray by perverse counsels. This is what I had reason to expect, from your known loyalty and generosity. I shall hold myself infinitely obliged to you if you continue this treatment to the rest of my countrymen, and permit all who desire it to come to St. Domingo, in Spanish or French vessels.

I have the honor of transmitting to you a copy of the Constitution decreed by his Catholic majesty, JOSEPH NAPOLEON, and received with the greatest enthusiasm by all the constituted authorities, as likewise the whole nation.\* By this you will learn how absurd, and at the same time how criminal are the pretexts employed to excite insurrection in the colonies. I avail myself of this opportunity, to send you dispatches directed to his excellency the captain-general of the island.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration, &c.

FERRAND.

\*Spanish Note.—In proof of this, it has been publicly burnt wherever it has been received, and in many places by the hand of the public executioner.

It is not necessary to be endowed with any extraordinary sagacity, to foresee what kind of answer the governor of Cuba would return to this insidious and impudent epistle. His approved loyalty, and the well known zeal and patriotism which animate him, are sure guarantees of the dignity and energy with which he would retort upon Ferrand. That he did so, the following copy of his letter will shew:

Excellent Sir,

I have read yours of the 29th ult. in answer to mine by the Caroline, which sailed from this port in quality of a flag of truce—and I am the more astonished at its contents, as you lay it down as a principle, that all sensible men (of which class you are the first) are persuaded that a state of perfect peace exists between Spain and France, and that the slightest act of hostility has not taken place between the two governments—and yet not only the Spanish colonies, but all the inhabitants of this vast hemisphere are fully persuaded and convinced of the contrary. To conceal this truth from your excellency, would be a dissimulation incompatible with my duty, and by so doing I should be wanting in that justice with which I am inspired, to expose to you the error into which you have probably been induced, by the treacherous and horrible policy of your monarch, a policy by which he has endeavored to conceal the bloody war which the glorious Spanish nation, triumphing over barbarity & oppression, wages against him. By the same policy you have been probably led to believe what you assert at the end of your letter, viz. that the intruder, Joseph Bonaparte, is peacefully reigning in Spain, to the great joy and happiness of the nation; by this I am confirmed in my opinion of your error; and if this truth has not transpired in these countries, altho' out of moderation and courtesy I have refrained from declaring it, there will be orders received in St. Domingo to follow step by step the system of the mother country in all that relates to the affairs of Spain, which united under a tutelary and legitimate government, very different from the one you suppose has covered itself with glory, by shaking off in the twinkling of an eye the yoke which was in such a shameful and unheard of manner imposed upon it. Now your excellency will know the real reason why the Spanish colonies think themselves at war with France, and with all that is under the dominion of Napoleon: and there is nothing they know better than to obey the orders of the mother country, and imitate her example. This honorable principle which you yourself have consecrated in your letter, resolves without reply the question which you have taken the trouble to propose, although founded on false supposition, and which I feel no obligation to combat in any other manner. Now you must know why the Caroline sailed hence to your port as a flag of truce; and be assured once for all that none of my nation will present himself to you in any other quality, and that any Frenchman will meet with a warm reception from me unless he comes in the same manner. You will learn that the

protection and hospitality which have ever been extended to your countrymen here, since the rupture between the two governments, is the effect of Spanish generosity, which knows equally well how to treat with proper firmness all Frenchmen who may dare to abuse the favors they have received, or prove ungrateful to the government which has so generously afforded to them an asylum. And now you will do the justice to the Spanish nation and particularly to those under my command, to acknowledge that they deem it the greatest honor to obey the laws and submit to the legitimate authority of their country, and that they never will submit to foreign usurpation. You will find yourself compelled by justice to contradict that part of your letter in which you stile them a mob, led astray by perverse council; a reproach which could only flow from those places where living is reduced to a system, and where those bloody schemes are engendered which, if they have succeeded in ruining the greatest part of the continent of Europe, have met with invincible resistance from the Spanish nation, in which each individual has displayed greater vigour than ever your Alexander has employed to crush them in the outset. Finally, your excellency may be convinced that those who think as you do are not very sensible men as you express yourself, and that you have offered me an intolerable insult in sending me a copy of the detestable constitution of your fugitive Joseph Napoleon, which merely on account of its having been published in Bayonne, bears the marks of violence and crime which so eminently distinguish the bloody dynasty, which aims at disgracing all the thrones of Europe, from the mass of mankind. In future you will please to remember, that all affairs of state you are to correspond directly with the captain general of the island of Cuba. On all other occasions I shall be ready to serve you to the utmost of my ability. God preserve you &c.

Cuba, 16th Nov. 1808.

SEB. KINDELAN.

His excellency L. Ferrand.

The paper mentioned by gen. Ferrand, proving to be the infamous constitution of Joseph, manufactured at Bayonne, was immediately doomed to the flames.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U.S.

THURSDAY, January 5.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the secretary of the treasury, accompanied by documents on the subject of the public lands. Referred to a committee on public lands.

Mr. Newton from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill in pursuance of a resolution of the house for the relief of sick, disabled and distressed seamen of the U. S. Referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Lewis from the committee on the affairs of the district of Columbia, reported a bill for amending the charter of Georgetown and other purposes. Referred to the committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Findley from the committee of elections, reported that they had examined the credentials of all the new members who had taken their seats, and found them all to be duly elected.

Mr. Bassett, chairman of the committee of the whole yesterday on Mr. Chittenden's resolution, reported, that the committee of the whole had been broke up for want of a quorum. The Speaker decided that the several resolutions and petitions which were before the committee were still at the disposal of the house.

The following are the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill to more effectually enforce the embargo laws—on Friday morning, Jan. 6.

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, L. J. Alston, W. Alston, Jr. Bacon, Bard, Barker, Bassett, Bibb, Blackledge, Jr. Blake, Jr. Blount, Boyd, Boyle, Brown, Butler, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell, Clav, Clopton, Cutts, Deane, Desha, Eppes, Fisk, Franklin, Gholson, Jr. Green, Heister, Holland, Holmes, Howard, Humphreys, J. G. Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Kirkpatrick, Lambert, Macon, Marion, J. Montgomery, N. R. Moore, Moore, Jer. Morrow, John Morrow, N. son, Newbold, Newton, Nicholas, Porter, Rea, (Pen.) Rhea, (Ten.) J. Richards, Richards, Seaver, Shaw, Smilie, J. K. Smith, J. Smith, Storer, Story, Taylor, Troup, V. Allen, Verplanck Wharton, Wuitchill, R. Williams, Wilbour, A. Wilson, W.

NAYS—Messrs. Champion, Critten, Culpepper, Dana, Davenport Jr. Ely, G.

Zener, Gardner, G. Harris, R. Jackson, J. Moore, Lyon, Mastick, Quincy, Russel, Sedman, Sturges, Upshur, Van Cortlandt, Leussler—32.

SATURDAY

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the treasury, containing an account of all the expenses of the government in pursuance of a few days since.

Laid on the table.

A message was received from the U. S. fleet at the ports of the U. S. Referred to the subject.

Mr. Van Dyke offered a resolution:

Resolved, That the States be requested to send to the house a list of all the officers, and the commissioned officers, belonging to the fleet of the U. S. not wanting to complete it, a list of the names and appointments under the act entitled "an act to raise an additional military force" of men that have served in the said act.

After a few remarks

the resolution was carried.

Mr. Smith offered a motion to commit a committee of expedient of providing for the meeting of the next Monday.

Mr. Holland moved

deration until the following day, and afterwards withdrew.

Mr. Eaton said, that for the expectation he had of the expediency of the resolution he had written to the committee on public lands.

Mr. Eaton from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill in pursuance of a resolution of the house for the relief of sick, disabled and distressed seamen of the U. S. Referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Lewis from the committee on the affairs of the district of Columbia, reported a bill for amending the charter of Georgetown and other purposes. Referred to the committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Findley from the committee of elections, reported that they had examined the credentials of all the new members who had taken their seats, and found them all to be duly elected.

Mr. Bassett, chairman of the committee of the whole yesterday on Mr. Chittenden's resolution, reported, that the committee of the whole had been broke up for want of a quorum. The Speaker decided that the several resolutions and petitions which were before the committee were still at the disposal of the house.

The following are the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill to more effectually enforce the embargo laws—on Friday morning, Jan. 6.

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, L. J. Alston, W. Alston, Jr. Bacon, Bard, Barker, Bassett, Bibb, Blackledge, Jr. Blake, Jr. Blount, Boyd, Boyle, Brown, Butler, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell, Clav, Clopton, Cutts, Deane, Desha, Eppes, Fisk, Franklin, Gholson, Jr. Green, Heister, Holland, Holmes, Howard, Humphreys, J. G. Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Kirkpatrick, Lambert, Macon, Marion, J. Montgomery, N. R. Moore, Moore, Jer. Morrow, John Morrow, N. son, Newbold, Newton, Nicholas, Porter, Rea, (Pen.) Rhea, (Ten.) J. Richards, Richards, Seaver, Shaw, Smilie, J. K. Smith, J. Smith, Storer, Story, Taylor, Troup, V. Allen, Verplanck Wharton, Wuitchill, R. Williams, Wilbour, A. Wilson, W.

NAYS—Messrs. Champion, Critten, Culpepper, Dana, Davenport Jr. Ely, G.

THE subscriber offers

more years, adjoining a complete set of Tools, a comfortable condition, calculated with between three and four acres of land. From

one, I can with truth declare, no better stand for a black

offered to let.

Thomas B. Maryland, Broad-Creek, Dec. 9—(15.)

N. B. If I don't rent it, I will give good wages to a young

Emerson, Gardner, Garrett, Goldsborough, Harris, R. Jackson, Jenkins, Lewis, Livmore, Lyon, Masters, Milnor, Mosely, Pitkin, Quincy, Russell, Sloan, Stanford, Sedman, Sturges, Taggart, Talmadge, Upham, Van Cordinant, Van Dyke, Van Kesselaer—32.

SATURDAY, Jan. 7.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the secretary of the treasury, containing among other things, an account of all the duties, collected since the commencement of the government, in pursuance of a resolution offered a few days since.

Laid on the table.

A message was received from the president of the U. States relative to the works erected for the ports and harbors of the U. States. Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Van Dyke offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before the house a list of the names and number of officers, and the number of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, belonging to each of the old regiments of the U. S., noting the number now wanting to complete the same; and also a list of the names and number of officers appointed under the act of the last session, entitled "an act to raise for a limited time an additional military force," and the number of men that have been enlisted under the said act.

After a few remarks from different gentlemen, the resolution was negatived.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution for appointing a committee to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for an earlier meeting of the next Congress than on the first Monday of Dec. next.

Mr. Holland moved to postpone its consideration until the first Monday in Feb. but afterwards withdrew it. A considerable discussion took place.

Mr. Bacon said, that if it had not been for the expectation he had indulged of an early session of congress, he should have voted with great reluctance and distrust for a number of measures which he had supported; and there were then many measures pending which he should feel great hesitation in acting over, if not assured that such would be the case.

MONDAY, January 9.

Mr. Story presented a resolution directing the committee on post offices and post roads, to report a bill authorising the transmission of the documents accompanying the message of the president of the 23d of Dec. last, free of postage. Agreed to.

Mr. G. W. Campbell, from the committee of ways and means made a report, in which the committee asked to be discharged from the consideration of the petition of certain mariners of Portland (Maine) praying that their fishing vessels might be employed for the protection of the revenue. The committee were discharged.

Mr. Dana offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That for the benefit of seamen of the United States it is proper to make provision that registered ships or vessels after a time to be limited by law, shall not continue to enjoy the benefits and privileges appertaining to ships or vessels of the U. States, unless some of the mariners onboard the same shall be citizens of the United States. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dana also offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary of state be directed to lay before the house a statement of the whole number of persons born in foreign countries and legally admitted citizens of the United States, by naturalization, who have been registered as American seamen, and returned as such to the department of state, according to the lists transmitted by the collectors of the customs in pursuance of the law relative to the relief and protection of American seamen. Agreed to.

To Rent.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's Shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land. From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, 7

Dec. 9—(15.)

N. B. If I don't rent the fine stand I will

give good wages to a yong man with a fami-

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11.

It is understood, that on the return of the ship Union, which may be expected in all this month, another messenger both to France and England, will be dispatched by our government; and that this will be their ulterior effort at amicable negotiation. The Union is not expected to bring out any thing of a satisfactory or decisive nature.

Phil. Gaz.

Yesterday four ships chartered by government to convey troops to New-Orleans, dropped down the bay for Annapolis, to avoid being detained by the ice.—All the troops have not yet arrived, but are momently expected. They will embark at Annapolis for their port of destination.

Bal. paper.

### THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION.

Upon Mr. Madison's elevation to the presidency, the office of secretary of state will become vacant of course. Mr. Giles will undoubtedly receive that appointment, if he pleases to accept it; but it is thought to be too laborious an employment for his habits or his health. It is possible that he may prefer a foreign embassy, when our intercourse with foreign nations shall be re-established. Some are of opinion that Mr. Monroe will be appointed secretary of state, but we can hardly bring ourselves to believe it. That gentleman is certainly opposed to the present measures, and consequently out of favor, whatever esteem for his virtues may still be harbored in the breasts of Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison. It would require a degree of magnanimity in Mr. Madison, which we have no right to anticipate, although, setting aside the disastrous influence of his predecessor, we should certainly expect something magnanimous from Mr. Madison.—It would require, we repeat, a degree of magnanimity which, all things considered, we cannot expect, to make Mr. Monroe secretary of state. We are inclined to think that if Mr. Giles declines, Mr. John Taylor of Virginia will fill that situation. If, as seems probable, we are to have a regular succession of Virginia presidents, the office of secretary of state will be the stepping-stone to the presidency, and the president for the time being, in nominating to the secretaryship, may be considered as nominating his successor.

It was supposed that Mr. Gallatin would retire. But from the complexion of certain late reports and other documents, it is very clear that that sagacious gentleman knows on which side his bread is buttered, and means to keep, not only his LOAF, but his FISH.

The post-master-general will retire with Mr. Jefferson. As there have been great complaints, probably very unjust ones, against his administration, from the western country, it is likely that the next head of that department will come from the west. Perhaps it will be Mr. John G. Jackson, or Mr. Boyle of Kentucky.

Mr. Rodney will continue in the office of attorney-general, and Dr. Tucker in that of treasurer.

The secretary at war will probably retire as collector at Boston. Gen. Wilkinson, gen. Varnum, or gen. Nelson, will supply his place.

The secretary of the navy threatens to resign. It has always been found so difficult to fill that office, that we shall not venture to guess who will be his successor.

If we should have foreign ministers hereafter, the most prominent candidates, next to Mr. Giles, will be gen. S. Smith, gen. Bradley and governor Milledge.

[Freeman's Journal.

### THE SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. LLOYD, the new Senator from Massachusetts, successor of Mr. ADAMS, is admitted to possess as much solid commercial information as any man in Congress. And he is a remarkably clear, correct and concise speaker. The friends of the embargo, have constantly complained that its opponents proposed no substitute. The conclusion of Mr. Lloyd's second speech announces a substitute of the true character, and in the true spirit of SEVENTY-SIX.

"Gentlemen opposed to the resolution say, that those who have brought it forward proposed no substitute for the embargo; and the gentleman from Virginia says, that I in particular have given no intimation on this head. I have no reserve in my opinion on the subject. I am free to say, remove the embargo, suffer the merchants to arm their vessels, put the nation in a state of defence, and assert your well established and indisputable rights, or perish in the contest."

[Ibid.

A gentleman in this town has received a letter from his correspondent in Bordeaux, dated November the first, in which is enclosed a small slip of paper, on which is written as follows:—"A great battle has been fought in Spain, but on whose side victory is declared, is unknown."

We have but little doubt on whose side victory has declared; if it had been on the side of France, it would not have been a secret in Bordeaux. The first arrival from Europe, in a short passage, will, no doubt bring important intelligence.

(Norfolk Ledger.

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

### TO ALMERIA.

BY the warm, feeling heart, which thy feelings bespeak,  
By the hue of vermillion that glows in thy cheek,  
And those eyes which young Love for his temple might seek,

I vow, that I love thee Almeria.

By thy glance so bewitching, th' enamoring wife,  
That lurks in thine eye, and enchanting in thy smile,  
By those accents of thine which so sweetly beguile,

I vow, that I love thee, Almeria.

By the rapturing swell of thy bosom divine,  
By the wishes I feel on thy breast to recline,  
And mingle warm sighs of affection with thine,

I vow that I love thee, Almeria.

By the love breathing notes which so sweetly you sung

When lost in transporting emotion I hung,  
On each thrilling accent that fell from your tongue,

I vow that I love thee Almeria.

I vow by the bliss of that rapturous hour,  
When I ventured the wish of my heart to discover,  
And impress on thy cheek the warm kiss of a lover,

I adore thee forever Almeria.

FREDERICK.

⇒ The Dancing Assemblies will commence on Thursday evening next.

January 10.

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Directors of the Little River Turnpike Road Company, will meet at Fairfax Court House, on the third Monday in the present month, to receive proposals for forming and paving the road, from the end of the twenty miles already paved to the Gum Spring Road, a distance of about six miles—the road to be made in convex form fifty six feet wide, no part of the road to be more than five degrees elevation, with sufficient ditches, and tunnels made of stone in all parts of the road where necessary, speedily to carry off the water. Twenty feet in width of the road, to be paved with stone nine inches in depth, on such parts of the road as pass over firm, solid ground, and not less than twelve inches in depth in such parts as pass over moist or made ground, the stone to be broken so small as to pass through a ring of not more than three inches diameter, and covered with gravel, sand or clay; the road to be completed in the course of the present year, the undertaker to be paid for each quarter of a mile when that distance shall be completed and received by the Directors.

The Directors will at the same time and place receive proposals for keeping the road already made in repair for twelve months.

The proposals to be made in writing specifying the distance and part of the road, proposed to be made or kept in repair, and the sum per mile for which it will be undertaken.

Bond and security will be required of the undertakers for the performance of their contracts.

Chs. Simms, Phineas Janney, Chs. F. Mercer, } Directors.

Jan. 3.

⇒ The meeting of the Directors is unavoidably postponed till Tuesday 17th inst.

January 11

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the third of this month a negro man named MOSES, about twenty five years old, five feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender, and very black, his eyes are rather large. Among other clothes he took with him a drab colored big coat rather ragged, a black jacket, a pair of white breeches made of planes, and a pair of old corduroy. I will give the above reward for him, if secured in some jail, and notice sent to me.

David Stuart.

Fairfax County, Va.

6th Jan. (11)

612aw

## CALENDAR, FOR THE YEAR 1809.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	31			
FEBRUARY				1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28			
MARCH				1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	31
APRIL				1	2	3
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	31				
MAY				1	2	3
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	31		
JUNE				1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30
JULY				1	2	3
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	31				
AUGUST				1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	31	
SEPTEMBER				1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29
OCTOBER				1	2	3
	8	9				

LANDED TO-DAY,  
21 bales nice Upland Cotton,  
AND FOR SALE BY  
E. GILMAN.

December 26. 1804.

St. Lawrence

TO BE SOLD,

At the subscriber's house, in Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery—

Seine and Sewing, Shad and Herring Twine and Wrapping Thread, with Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines and Traces—Also Tarred Rope, and other Cords made to any size that may be wanted.

Joseph Harper.

January 6. 1805.

Now is the time.—For one month only.

PROFILE LIKENESSES

Accurately DRAWN and PAINTED in a superior style for only One Dollar each, by THOMAS C. BELL, jun. at his house in Prince street, opposite Mrs. Resler's.

January 7. 1805.

sm&w\*

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

THE Mount-Vernon FISHING-SHORE, together with the Striking Tubs, to rent for the next season or for a longer time if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

January 8. 1805.

2awom

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

INSURANCE-OFFICE, 19th Dec. 1803.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified, that an election of fifteen directors, will be held at the court house in Alexandria on Saturday the fourteenth day of January next, ensuing.

By order,

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.

2aw15thJan.

Mr. Green of Fredericksburg and Mr. Davis of Richmond, will insert the above advertisement in their respective papers, once a week till the 14th January.

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.  
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.

3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.

24 do Marine Insurance do.

Belonging to the estate of John Watts.

R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.

October 4. 1804.

eof

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT an election will be held at the court house in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors for the ensuing year agreeably to charter.

By order of the President and Directors.

Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

December 19.

Mr. Green, Printer, Fredericksburg, Mr. Heiskell, Printer, Winchester; and Mr. Davis, Printer, Richmond, are requested to insert the above advertisement until the election.

PORTER.

Five barrels was received in March last, per the Good Intent, Captain STEWART, from BOSTON—Any person authorised and will pay the expences on the same, may receive it on application to

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have for sale,

6 hhds. 2d quality Muscovado Sugar.  
10 pipes Holland's Gin.

6 do. French Brandy.

100 boxes Mould Candles.

100 do. Dift do.

100 do. Brown Soap.

100 half do. do.

20 barrels Boston Beef.

300 wt. Hops—growth 1803.

10 half barrels Mackarel.

30 boxes Chocolate.

4000 lbs. Sheathing Paper.

500 reams Wrapping do.

100 do. Writing do.

50 do. Letter do.

2 boxes Ladies' fashionable Straw Bonnets, and a gen. assortment Shoes.

December 29. eo2w

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house, five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chestnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. P. Trippett, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17)

1aw

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known Family Medicines, from Hannah Lee's Patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And nowhere else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended MAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at Lee's Patent Medicine store, No. 36 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe headache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,

No. 145, Cherry street, New York

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskillful or destructive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lotion.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of two HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,  
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat and approaching Consumptions.

MAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE  
GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the

Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the

eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from Mercury or any pernicious or offensive ingredient, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,

New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

—

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tiffot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a strong claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their pernicious duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calvert.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by John Watts, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. L. Taylor Ex'r

September 24,

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality

20 barrels Muscovado Sugar,

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assayed

BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Gothen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea,

in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—

of which are equal in quality to any ever im-

ported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Te-

rrifie, and Malaga Wines.